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NEW ALIEN INSECTS IN FORESTS AND URBAN GREEN SPACES IN SERBIA

The North-American oak lace bug (*Corythuca arcuata* Say, 1832) was first recorded in Europe in North-Italy in 2000 and in Croatia and Hungary in 2013. In autumn 2013 the first occurrence in Serbia was observed in the vicinity of the village Jamena in oak forests close to the Croatian border. At the same time nursery stock of *Quercus robur* cv. 'fastigiata' was imported from Hungary and planted in Belgrade, where in late summer 2014 all development stages of *C. arcuata* have been observed. Moreover, *C. arcuata* was found in public green spaces in Novi Sad. It is likely that the North-American oak lace bug is spreading in Serbia by active flight from neighbouring countries, as well as with nursery stock. Its main hosts are oaks native to Serbia and ornamental cultivars. It is not considered to be a serious pest. *Phyllonorycter issikii* (Kumata, 1963) originate from Japan, Korea and eastern Russia. From 1970 it is introduced in eastern Europe and now is widespread. It was for the first time observed in « Dvorska basta », protected area in the city Sremski Karlovci in autumn 2013. During this year very low population has been observed. Japanese Cedar Longhorned Beetle, *Callidiellum rufipenne* (Motschulsky, 1860) originates from East Asia (China, Korea, Japan and Russia). It was accidentally introduced to Argentina, Canada, Italy, Spain, New Zealand, Puerto Rico, Spain, Taiwan and United States. In Serbia it was observed on nursery stock and in hedges of *Thuja* spp. in 2013. Main hosts are supposed to be *Juniperus virginiana*, *Chamaecyparis obtusa*, *C. nootkatensis* and *Cryptomeria japonica*. Japanese Cedar Longhorned Beetle infests solid wood packing material and dunnage, and is frequently intercepted at international ports. It is also recorded as pest in nurseries.